EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

Notification D. No. 47, dated 13th March 1911.

The following *revised Regulations* of the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination are published for general information :—

I. The Mysore Lower Secondary Examination will be held annually on the Monday nearest the 8th of April and following days at the following centres in each district :—

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

1. Bangalore. 2. Dodballapur. 3. Channapatna.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

1. Kolar. 2. Chikballapur.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

1. Tumkur. 2. Maddagiri. 3. Chiknayakanhalli.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

1. Chitaldrug. 2. Davangere.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

1. Shimoga. 2. Shikarpur. 3. Sagar.

KADUR DISTRICT.

1. Chikmagalur. 2. Kadur. 3. Yedahalli.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

1. Hassan. 2. Hole.-Narsipur.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

1. Mysore. 2. Nanjangud. 3. Malvalli. 4. Seringapatam.

II. The Mysore Lower Secondary Examination will be open to :—

(*a*) Pupils of the Third Form of a Government, Aided or Municipal Anglo-Vernacular School, or any other recognized Anglo-Vernacular School.

(*b*) Pupils of the V class of a Government, Aided or recognized Private Vernacular School.

(*c*) Pupils of the highest class of Government, Aided or recognized Private Sanskrit Middle Schools.

Provided the above mentioned pupils are certified to have been in regular attendance from the *15th June* preceding the Examination to the date of application.

[*Note* 1.—All candidates that are *pupils* must certify their intention of remaining at school till the end of the school year. Any pupil candidate whom the Headmasters may report to the Manager, Local Examination Office, as having been guilty of wilful irregularity of attendance or of non-payment of school fees subsequent to the date of application, shall be excluded from the Examination.

Note 2.—If a Headmaster recommends before the *1st November* that a pupil candidate who has failed in the Lower Secondary Examination in a previous year may be exempted from the production of the certificate of attendance in a recognized school for a part of the year in which the candidate comes up again for Examination, the candidate may be so exempted.

Note 3.—Private schools may be recognised by the Government for the purposes of the Examination.

Note 4.—If the Headmaster of a recognised school fails to act in conformity with any of the rules of the notification of the Lower Secondary Examination in force for the time being, the Committee may deprive the school of recognition for the purposes of the Lower Secondary Examination.]

(*d*) *Teachers* of Government, Aided or Recognised Vernacular Schools.

(e) All other persons to be regarded as *private candidates*, of any age if in the service of Government, or of an age *not under 16* on date of application if not employed in Government service.

[*Note.*—If a Headmaster claims the credit of the result of the examination of a pupil of his school who appears as a private candidate at the Lower Secondary Examination, he may be credited with the result if he applies to the Manager of the Local Examinations *before* the commencement of the Examination.]

III. Those who have already passed the Mysore Teachers' or Pupils' Examination or the Mysore or Madras Lower Secondary Examination or the Madras Middle School Examination with a Vernacular as one of the subjects of examination will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination in the English Language only or in Sanskrit only or in any other Vernacular Language only than the one in which the candidates have already passed, on payment of the prescribed fee, provided they forward their pass certificate with their applications for admission.

IV. The passing of this Examination with Kannada as one of the languages is obligatory on all candidates for employment in the Vernacular Departments of all Government Offices, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or some other higher Examination with Kannada as their optional language.

V. Candidates for the post of Teacher in a Government Vernacular School are required to have passed this Examination, and Teachers now employed in such schools who have not already passed, must do so before they can become eligible for promotion.

VI. The following are the subjects of the examination :—

A. Compulsory.

1. Kannada, Urdu or Telugu.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Geography and Indian History.

B. Optional.

1. English.
2. Sanskrit or Persian.
5. Hygiene.
4. Agriculture.
5. Mensuration.
6. Needle-work and Cookery.
7. English History and Domestic Economy. (For female candidates whose Vernacular is English).

VII. Candidates must take *three compulsory* subjects and *two optional* subjects. Candidates whose Vernacular is English will be permitted to take an additional optional subject instead of a compulsory Vernacular language.

VIII. The papers in Arithmetic, History and Geography, Hygiene, Agriculture, Mensuration, Needle-work and Cookery will be set in Kannada, Urdu, Telugu and English, and candidates may answer in any one of these languages.

IX. The following are the standards of the examination in different subjects :—

A. Compulsory.

1. Kannada, Urdu, or Telugu.

(a) *Text-book.*—To be notified. Explanation of words, phrases, idioms of sentences and passages, supplying ellipses ; the derivation of common words, their conjugate forms, and the force of prefixes and suffixes ; explanation of the subject matter of any stanzas.

(b) *Grammar.*—Exercises on Orthography, Etymology and Syntax as in an approved School Grammar.

(c) *Composition.*—

(1) Writing a short letter on a given subject.

(2) Writing in the candidates' own words a short description of a place, or an account of some useful product (natural or artificial) or a narrative of some well-known event.

(d) *Hand-writing.*—To transcribe in a clear good hand a passage from a printed or lithographed paper.

(e) *Spelling.*—To write to dictation from a reading book of the Upper Primary Standard.

2. *Arithmetic.*—Non-recurring decimals and fractions; the compound rules bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity used in Mysore, on Indian Imperial Weights and Measures of length and capacity, on English time, on English lineal, square and cubic measure, and on Avoirdupois Weights; simple proportion, compound proportion, practice, square and cubic measure, simple interest, averages and percentages; simple problems. (English figures should be used by all candidates.)

3. *Geography and Indian History.*—

(*a*) Geography and Map-drawing.

(1) Outlines of General Geography as in any approved book.

(2) The Geography of India as in any approved book.

(3) To draw the outline of any continent or of any great country in Europe or Asia.

To insert the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns of any continent or any great country in Europe or Asia,on an outline map.

(*b*) Indian History.—The outlines of the History of India to the present time as in any approved book.

B. Optional.

1. *English.*

Branch I—Grammar and Language.

(*a*) *Grammar.*—Exercises on Orthography, Etymology and Syntax, on the formation of Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives and Adverbs; and on the Analysis of simple, compound and complex sentences.

(*b*) *Language.*—The questions will have special reference to the following particulars:—

The meaning of words, phrases, and idioms with illustrations of their uses; meaning of sentences; supplying ellipses; framing of short sentences to introduce correctly given words, phrases, or idioms; rewriting of sentences with constructions altered as directed.

Branch II.—*English Composition and Translation.*

(*a*) *Translation*:—

(1) To translate into the candidates' Vernacular Language a simple piece of English Prose narrative.

(2) To translate a simple piece of Vernacular Prose narrative and short easy sentences into English.

Note.—Candidates whose Vernacular is English will be permitted to take Paraphrase instead of Translation.

(*b*) *Composition.*—Easy exercises such as writing a short letter or a short description or narrative.

Note.—A part of the paper in English Composition and Translation shall have special reference to the Supplementary Reader prescribed for the year.

Branch III.—*Handwriting and Dictation.*—

(*a*) *Hand-wrining.*—Writing out rapidly in a good clear hand from a printed or lithographed paper.

(*b*) *Dictation.*—Writing to dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to an approved Third English Reader, and a few separate words of moderate difficulty.

2. *Sanskrit or Persian.*—

(1) *Sanskrit.*—

(*a*) *Text-books.*—To be prescribed from year to year, about 50 pages of prose and not more than 600 lines of verse.

The Examination will have special reference to construing, explanation and free paraphrase.

(*b*) *Grammar.*—Rules of sandhi, declension of Nouns, Substantive and Adjective, and of Pronouns and Pronominal Adjectives; comparisons of Adjectives; Numerals; the special tenses of roots of all the ten classes of Verbs; the Passive; the compounds Dvandva, Tatpurusha, Bahuvrihi, Avyayi-bhava.

(c) *Translation*—

1. Into the candidates' Vernacular of a prose passage taken from a Sanskrit work of the same difficulty as the prescribed text.
2. Into sanskrit of a Vernacular prose passage of moderate difficulty.

(d) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a passage printed in the Devanagari Character.

(e) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation in the Devanagari Character a few difficult words and a short passage taken from a book of the same difficulty as the prescribed text.

(2) *Persian*—

(a) *Text-book.*—To be notified.

(b) *Grammar.*—Etymology and Syntax as treated in Maulvi Muhammad Husen Azads' Persian Grammar or Jami-ul-Qawaid (Punjab series) with such knowledge of the nature and use of Arabic words introduced into the Persian language as can be acquired from Section IV of Forbes' Grammar.

(c) *Translation*—

(1) Into Urdu of a prose passage taken from a Persian work of the same difficulty as the prescribed text.

(2) Into Persian of an Urdu prose passage of moderate difficulty.

(d) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a manuscript or lithographed paper.

(e) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to Sadis' Gulistan and a few words of moderate difficulty.

3. *Hygiene.*—As in Narasimha Iyengar's Text-book of Hygiene.
4. *Agriculture.*—As in Seshadri Iyengar's Text-book of Agriculture.
5. *Mensuration.*—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.
6. *Needle-work and Cookery.*

(a) *Plain Needle-work*—

(1) To cut out from a pattern and make a native man's under jacket (jubba) 12 inches long.

(2) Hemming, stitching, darning and patching and working English or Kannada initial letters on garments.

(b) *Cookery.*—The uses of Culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.

7. *English History and Domestic Economy*—

(For female candidates whose Vernacular is English.)

(a) English History as in Creighton's Shilling History of England.

(b) Domestic Economy as in Miss Keely's Lessons on Domestic Economy (Higginbotham.)

X. The Examination will be conducted as follows:—

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
First day ...	10—12-30	English Grammar and Language... ...	75
	12-35—1-5	English Dictation	15
	2—4	English Composition and Translation ...	50
	4-5—4-35	English Handwriting	10
Second day ...	10—1	Kannada, Urdu and Telugu Text-books, Grammar and Composition	80
	2—3-30	Hygiene	50
	3-45—4-15	Kannada, Urdu and Telugu Dictation ...	10
	4-30—5	Kannada, Urdu and Telugu Handwriting ...	10

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
Third day ...	10—12-30	Arithmetic	100
	1-30—3	Agriculture	50
	3-30 5	Mensuration	50
Fourth day ...	10—12-30	Indian History	50
	2—4-30	Geography and Map-drawing	50
Fifth day ...	10—12-30	Sanskrit or Persian Text-books	75
	12-35—1-5	Sanskrit or Persian Dictation	15
	2—4	Sanskrit or Persian Grammar and Translation	50
	4-5 —4-35	Sanskrit or Persian Handwriting	10
Sixth day ...	10—12	Cookery or Domestic Economy	25
	1—3	Needle-work or English History	25

XI. Candidates shall not be allowed to pass unless they obtained not less than *35 per cent* of the marks *in each of the five subjects*. Female candidates shall be allowed to pass in the Arithmetic paper if they obtain *25 per cent* of the marks.

The successful candidates from each centre shall be arranged alphabetically in each of two classes. Those who have obtained not less than 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First class. Those who have obtained less than 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the Second class.

XII. The fees for admission to the Examination are as follows :—

(1) For a teacher employed in a Government or Aided School or a pupil as defined in Section 2 of the Examination Rules, who takes up English Rs. 5.
(2) For all other pupil candidates and teachers in Government or Aided Schools Rs. 4.
(3) For private candidates taking up English Rs. 7.
(4) For all other private candidates Rs. 5.
(5) For candidates who appear in Sanskrit only or Persian only, or any Vernacular Language only and for all female candidates Rs. 2-8-0.

XIII. Fees paid by candidates for one Examination will on no account be returned or reserved for a subsequent Examination.

XIV. Applications for admission to the Examination should be made, in the case of pupils through the Headmaster of their school. All applications of *Pupils and Teachers* as defined in Rule 2 must reach the Manager of the Local Examination Office not later than the *15th December*. All applications from *private candidates* should reach the Manager not later than the *15th of November*.

XV. Candidates shall appear for Examination at any centre which they find most convenient, provided the centre so chosen is *not far from* their usual place of residence.

The centre when once registered will on no account be altered.

XVI. Pupils of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools shall be admitted into the Fourth Form of a High School, if they have passed the Lower Secondary Examination and taken English and a Vernacular or classical Language. Principals and Headmasters of Colleges and High Schools shall have power to admit pupils of their own College or High School as well as pupils of the III Form of other recognized Schools into the Fourth Form on passing a satisfactory admission Examination, provided that the candidates for admission have not failed in English in the last preceding Lower Secondary Examination.

XVII. Candidates must send in their applications for admission to the Examination on forms which may be obtained from the Manager, Local Examination Office, Bangalore. Distinct forms marked A, B, C, D, E, F, will be supplied.

For male pupils of the Third. Form of English Schools .... Form A.
For male pupils of Vernacular Schools ... ... „ B.
For male pupils of Sanskrit Schools ... ... „ C.
For male Teachers of Vernacular Schools ... ... „ D.
For male private candidates ... ... „ E.
For all female candidates ... ... „ F.

XVIII. The first Examination under these rules will be held in April 1912.

Notification D. No. 48, dated 13th March 1911.

THE MYSORE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

The following revised Regulations of the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will come into force from April 1911:—

1. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be held annually on the First or Second Monday in April and the following days at the headquarters of each district.

2. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be open to—

(*a*) Headmasters and Assistant masters employed in teaching the IV and V Vernacular classes of all Government, Municipal, Aided or other recognized schools,

(*b*) Pupils of Normal Schools,

(*c*) Pupils of Upper Secondary, Vernacular or Sanskrit Schools,

(*d*) All other persons who will be regarded as private candidates, provided they have passed the Lower Secondary Examination. The President of the Board for the management of the Local Examinations will, however, exempt deserving candidates from the condition requiring them to have passed the Lower Secondary Examination, if they have been teachers in Government, Municipal, Aided or other recognized schools for a period of not less than three years.

3. Undergraduates of the Madras University will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination in the Language and Science subjects.

4. Applications for admission to the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be sent so as to reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the *15th of December* on printed forms which may be obtained from the Local Examination Office at Bangalore.

5. No candidate shall be registered unless he has previously paid a fee of Rs. 5 if he be a teacher or pupil candidate, or a fee of Rs. 7 if he be a private candidate.

6. Candidates for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be examined in the following subjects:—

I. FIRST LANGUAGE—*Kannada.*—There shall be three papers: one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in Sabdamani Darpana, Pandit Srinivasacharya's Chando Malike and Essay I of Kannada Upanyasamanjari of R. Raghunatha Rao; and one paper of one hour's duration on Composition.

or,

Urdu.—There shall be three papers: one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in (1) Misbah-ul-Quaid revised by Anjumani-Taraggui-Urdu and (2) Tazkera-tul-Balaghat—Two parts on Bayan and Badi; and one paper of one hours' duration on Composition.

II. SECOND LANGUAGE—(*a*) *Sanskrit.*—In the Second Language there shall be two papers; one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed Text-books, Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Bhandarkar's First Book; and one paper of two hours' duration consisting of unseen passages for translation from Sanskrit into Kannada and Kannada into Sanskrit.

or,

(*b*) (1) *Persian.*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed Texts and Grammar, Idiom and Analysis as treated in the parts on Etymology and Syntax in Ahsan-ul-Quaid, and Translation from Urdu into Persian.

(2) *Arabic.*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on Tariquat-ul-Mubtakera, Parts I and II, and Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Miftaul-adab, and Translation from Urdu into Arabic.

III. MATHEMATICS.—

(*a*) *Arithmetic.*—Pure and Recurring Decimals. Practical methods of shortening labor in Multiplication and Division. Practice, Simple and Compound Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest, Square and Cubic Measure. The Metric system. Extraction of Square and Cubic Root. Proportional Parts, Percentages and Averages. Profit and Loss. Present Worth and Discount. Compound Interest. Stocks. A paper of the duration of three hours.

[*N. B.*—Wherever possible, graphical methods should be employed in working sums.]

(*b*) *Geometry, Experimental.*—Construction of lines, angles, circles, perpendiculars, parallels, triangles, and regular polygons, from given data. Division of lines in given ratios. Bisection of angles.

Theoretical.—Angles at a point. Parallel straight lines. Triangles and rectilinear figures. Areas. Proofs of the constructions in *Experimental Geometry*. Easy deductions.

[For a detailed syllabus in Geometry, see Appendix.]

[NOTE.—Female candidates will be allowed to bring up Free-hand Outline Drawing up to the standard of the Madras Technical Examination of the Elementary Grade as an alternative subject to Geometry. The subject will carry 50 marks.]

The following is the syllabus in Free-hand Outline Drawing—Elementary Examination :—

The Examination shall be a practical one comprising—

(1) An examination of one and a quarter hours' duration in *drawing from flat examples.*

From a given diagram or example of ornament to make a drawing in outline, to a slightly enlarged or reduced scale, without the use of compasses or any other mechanical aids.

(2) An examination of one and a quarter hours' duration in *model drawing.*

To draw in outline one or two common objects of simple form, such as a jug and basin, tea cup and saucer; box, books, vases, or the regular models, *viz.*, cube, prism, pyramid, cone and cylinder.

[*Text-books recommended.*—Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books (Ornament, Books II, III, IV, and Elementary Design, I and II), and the "Madras School of Arts Drawing Book."]

IV. SCIENCE.—

(*a*) *Elementary Science.*—(1) Professor Kero Lakshmana Chatre's translation of the Primer of Physics. (2) Cooke's Manual of Natural Philosophy. (3) As much of the Elements of Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Geology as is required for the teaching of Agriculture and Hygiene in Lower Secondary Schools. For Syllabus see Appendix. A paper of two hours' duration.

(*b*) *Hygiene.*—Indian Domestic Economy and Hygiene. A paper of two hours' duration.

(*c*) *Agriculture.*—(For Syllabus see Appendix.) A paper of two hours' duration.

or,

Either Needle-work or Music.—(For female candidates only)—Under Music it will suffice to take up either (1) Vocal Music or (2) one kind of Instrumental Music, the instrument chosen being the Vine, the Violin or the Pianoforte. The Syllabuses of Needle-work, of Vocal Music and of the Pianoforte, the Vine and the Violin are given in the Appendix.

V. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—

(*a*) *Geography.*—(1) Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography. (2) General Geography and the Geography of India in particular. (3) Map-drawing—Map of some country or portion of a continent on prepared projections without outlines. A paper of three hours' duration. [A new "Geography of the Indian Empire" by Morrison and Longman's Geographical Series Book III are recommended for the teacher's use.]

(*b*) *History.*—Outlines of the History of India up to 1876 A. D. with Chapters I, II, III (paragraphs 18 and 19 only), V, VI, VII, VIII, XIII, and XVI in "The Citizen of India" by Sir William Lee-Warner. (Revised Edition 1906.) A paper of two and a half hours' duration.

7. The Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified:—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	
		First Language—		
First day ...	10—1	Kannada or Urdu Text-books ...	50	
	2—4	Do Advanced Grammar ...	40	120
	4-5—5-5	Do Composition ...	30	
		Second Language—		
Second day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Text-books and Grammar ...	40	
		Persian Text-books, Grammar and Translation.	40	80
	2—4	Sanskrit Translation	40	
	2—5	Arabic Text-books, Grammar and Translation.	40	
Third day ...	10—1	Arithmetic	50	
	2—4-30	Geometry	50	100
		Freehand Drawing	50	
Fourth day ...	10—12	Physical Science	40	
	1—3	Hygiene	40	120
	3-5—5-5	Agriculture	40	
Fifth day ...	10—1	Geography	40	
	2—4-30	Indian History	40	80
		Total ...		500

The Examination in Needle-work and Music for female candidates will be held on the sixth day at a place and hour to be previously notified.

8. Candidates failing to obtain—

(1) 35 per cent of the marks assigned to the first language, and

(2) 30 per cent of the marks assigned to each of the other subjects, shall not pass.

Those of the successful candidates that obtain not less than sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class, all others in the Second Class.

9. A certificate signed by the President of the Local Examination Board shall be given to each passed candidate, setting forth the date of the examination, the First and Second Languages and the other subjects in which the candidate was examined and the class in which he was placed.

APPENDIX—SYLLABUSES.

I. GEOMETRY.

Angles at a point.—If a straight line stand on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles; and the converse.

If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel straight lines—When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

(i) a pair of alternate angles are equal

(ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal or

(iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse.

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and rectilinear figures.—The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by these sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal; each diagonal bisects the parallelogram and the diagonals bisect one another.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the intercepts made by them on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

Areas.—Parallelograms of the same altitude on the same or equal bases are equal in area. Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

In a right-angled triangle, the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides.

II. AGRICULTURE.

(1) *Objects and conditions of agriculture.*

(2) *Soils.*—Formation. Physical characters. Fertility and barrenness. Improvement of soil. Physical effects of rain, sun, etc., on soils. The sub-soil. Salt land, its formation and improvement.

(3) *Tillage.*—Objects of tillage. Deep and shallow tillage. Tillage of dry and wet lands. Ploughing, grubbing, sub-soiling, harrowing, ridging, rolling. Implements and tools used in tillage and seed-sowing. After-cultivation.

(4) *Manuring.*—Treatment and application of farm manures. Green manuring. Use of special manures, *e.g.*, cakes, saltpetre, bones, lime, etc., commonly available in Southern India. Top dressing.

(5) *Irrigation.*—Economy, use and application of water. Water-lifts in common use. Origin of springs: well-sinking.

(6) *Crops.*—Rotations and mixed cropping. Fallowing. Seeds. Germination and conditions favorable for germination. Pedigree influence. Collecting seed. Change of seed. Seed-sowing. Thick and thin sowing. Shallow and deep sowing. Testing seed. Dressing seed. Transplanting.

The principal cereal, pulse, industrial and fodder crops, *viz.*—Ragi, paddy, cumboo, tennai, cholum, maize, red gram, Bengal gram, horse gram, black gram, green gram, ground-nut, castor seed, gingelly, cotton, indigo, sugar cane, tobacco, plantain.

Pasture land and its treatment. Storage of fodder.

(7) *Stock.*—Breeding, care and management of cattle and sheep. Breeds of Southern India Dairying.

Note.—The whole subject shall be treated from a practical point of view, chemistry being introduced as little as possible. If chemistry is required, it should be of an elementary character.

ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE).

Three states of matter. Atoms. Properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases. The Forces of nature briefly defined and illustrated. Heat. Sources of Heat. Effects of Heat. Transmission of Heat. The Thermometer. Elements and Compounds. Chemical compounds and

mechanical mixtures. Solution and suspension. How chemical combination takes place in definite proportions. The elements forming the constituents of soils and plants. Chief chemical compounds forming the constituents of soils, plants and manures. General characters of acids, alkalies and salts.

The most important elements.—Oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, chlorine, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon, iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium.

Water.—Hydrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Oxygen, its preparation, properties, etc.

Air.—Nitrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Carbonic acid, its preparation, properties, etc.

ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY.

Rock defined. Sedimentary rocks. Organic rocks. Igneous rocks. Chemical composition of Quartz, Felspar group, Mica group, Hornblende and Augite groups, Zeolites. (The above to be demonstrated with samples.)

The Geology of the Province of Mysore as given in the Gazetteer.

ELEMENTS OF BOTANY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE).

Plant life. The root. The stem. The leaves. The flowers. Fertilization. The seed. The embryo. Germination. Nutrition of plants. Composition of plants.

III. NEEDLE-WORK.

Plain needle-work :—

Hemming.	Stitching,	Patching.
Felling.	Button-holing.	Darning.

To cut out from a pattern and make a cotton jacket (Jubba) 15 inches long.

Gathering and putting into band, herring-boning.

To cut out and make a boy's cotton coat 18 inches long.

Fancy needle-work :—

Crochet.

Knitting.

Crewel-work.

To crochet or knit a boy's comforter.

To crochet or knit a pair of baby's socks.

To knit a pair of boy's socks.

To embroider a boy's cap in crewel.

IV. PIANOFORTE.

Hamilton or Hemy's Pianoforte Instructor (complete).

Major, Minor and chromatic scales.

Ten short easy pieces from series like E. Rimbaults' "The Young Pupil," W. Smallwood's "Home Treasures," James Bellak's "Dew Drops." etc.

Ten pieces of Dance Music (Duets and Solo) and ten easy accompaniments such as those of English ballads, Irish and Scotch songs.

Theory of Music.—Names of various terms, meanings of various signs.

V ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

(1) ಸರಳ.

ರಾಗ	ತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮಪಧನಿಸ	ಸನಿಧಪಮಗರಿಸ.
ಮಾಯಾಮಾಳವಗೌಳ	ಆದಿತಾಳ		
		(2) ಪರಿಸೆಗಳು.	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಾ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸಸಿರಿಸ, ಸನಿಧಪ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ‖	
		(3) ಜಂಟಿ ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ, ಧಧ, ನಿನಿ, ಸಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ರಿರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ, ಧಾಧಧ, ನೀನಿನಿ, ಸಾಸಸ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ‖	
		(4) ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು.	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಧೃವತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ,	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಟ್ಯತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಝಂಪತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮಾ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ,	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಅಟತಾಳ	ಸರೀಗಾ, ಸಾರಿಗಾ, ಮಾ, ಮಾ ‖	
ಡಿಟೋ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ‖	
		(5) ಗೀತಗಳು.	
ಮೇಲಹರಿರಾಗ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಮಾಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿಸಾ	
ನಾಟ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಸಸನಿ, ಪಸಸನಿ	
ಮೋಹನ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಗಪಧಸ, ಧಧರಿಸ	
ಕಾಂಭೋಜಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾನಿಪ, ಧಧಸಾ	
ಸುರಟಿ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ನಿಸರಿ, ಮಗರೀ, ರೀರಿಸ, ನಿಸಾ	
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ಸನಿ, ಧನಿಸನಿ, ಧಪ, ಧಪಮಪ	
ಬೇಗಡೆ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗಮ, ಪಾಧಪ, ನಿಧಪ, ಮಗಮಪ	
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ನಿಧನಿಸ, ಸಾಸಸ, ಗರಿಸನಿ, ನಿಧಪಮ	
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟ	ಸನಿಸ, ರಿಮಮಪ, ಪಮರಿ, ರಿಗರಿಸ	
ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವತಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಾನಿನಿ, ಪಾಮರಿ, ಪಪಮಾ, ರಿರಿಸಾ	
		(6) ಸ್ವರಜಾತಿಗಳು.	
ಕನ್ನಡ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ನೀಸಧಾಪಮ, ಗಾಮಧಾ	
ಹಂಸಧ್ವನಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಪ, ಗರಿಸಾ, ನಿಪನಿಸಾ	
ಆರಭಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಧ, ಪಪಮಗ, ರಿರಿಸಾ	
ಕಾಪಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾ, ಧನಿಪಮಾ, ಧಪಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ	
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಪ, ಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ	

ರಾಗ	ತಾಳ	
		(7) ವರ್ಣಗಳು.
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ವನಜಾಕ್ಷಿರೊ
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂತಮೋಡಿಶಾಯ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೆಕೋರಿ
ಶಂಕರಾಭರಣ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೆಕೋರಿ
ಕಮಾಚು	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಸವು ದೆಲುಪುರ
		(8) ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು.
ಕಮಾಚು	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾರಸಸವುಮುಖ
ಜನರಂಜನಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸ್ಮರಣೇಸುಖಂ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಚಾಪು	ಹಿಮಾಚಲತನಯ ಬ್ರೋ
ನಾರಾಯಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಹಿಷಾಸುರಮರ್ದಿನಿ ನಮೋಮಿ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಘುವೀರ ರಣಧೀರ
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಒಕಮಾಟ ಒಕಬಾಣವು
ಫರ್ಜ್	ಚಾಪು	ತ್ರಿಲೋಕಮಾತ ನನುಬ್ರೋವು
ಪೂರ್ಣಷಡ್ಜ	ರೂಪಕ	ಲಾವಣ್ಯರಾಮ ಕನುಲಾರಜೂಡರೆ
ಗರುಡಧ್ವನಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಆನಂದಸಾಗರ ಮಾಪನಿ
ಮಾಂಜಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರೇಣ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತೋಹಂ
		ಕಾಯೈ ಶ್ರೀಗೌರಿ (ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಮಟ್ಟು)
		(9) ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳು.
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ರೂಪಕ	ತ್ರಿಪುರಸುಂದರೀ, ತಾರಾಧೀಶನಿಭಾನನೆ
ಫರ್ಜ್	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಮಂಗಳಂ ಶಂಕರಿ ದೆಹಿಮೇ
ಕಮಾಚು	ರೂಪಕ	ಪೊಲಿಸು ಶ್ರೀಪ್ರಾಲೇಯಪರ್ವತಬಾಲೆ
ಕಾಪಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಪರಿಪಾಹಿ ನಂದಗೋಪಬಾಲ
ಸುರಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಶ್ರೀಶಂಭೋ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಮೂರ್ತೇ
ಭೈರವ	ರೂಪಕ	ಶಂಕರಿ ಮಾಂಪಾಲಯಾಶು
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸುವ್ವಿಸುವ್ವಿಯನುಚುಬಾಡರೆ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ರಘುಕುಲನಾಯಕಾ ನತೇಪ್ಸಿತಾರ್ಥದಾಯಕ
ಜುಂಜೂಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂದಿರೇ ಮಾಮಕೀನ ಮಂದಿರೆನಿವಸನದಾ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಕಂತುಕ ಖೇಲನಂ ಕಲಯ ಕಮಲ ಲೋಚನ

VI. ವೀಣೆ, ಪಿಟೀಲು ಇವುಗಳ ವಾದನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಂತೆಯೇ, ಆದರೆ (9) ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ 45 ತಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಜಿಸಬೇಕು.

ತಾನಗಳು (೪೫).

	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	
ನಾಟ	10	
ಗೌಳ	5	
ವರಾಳಿ	5	
ಆರಭಿ	5	
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	5	
ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಳ	5	
ರೀತಿಗೌಳ	5	
ಕೇದಾರ	5	

Notification D. No. 49, dated 13th March 1911.

MAULVIS' EXAMINATION.

The following revised Regulations of the Maulvis' Examination are published for general information :—

1. An examination for Hindustani and Persian Munshis, to be called "Maulvis' Examination," will be held twice in three years, the examination being not held every third year, commencing from 1908 at Mysore on the first or second Monday in April and the following days.

2. The examination will be open only to those who have passed (1) the Mysore Upper Secondary Examination, taking Persian as the first language and Arabic as the second language, or (2) the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University or the Mysore Teachers' Examination, taking Persian as the second language, at least two years before the date of the Maulvis' Examination at which they intend to appear.

3. Applications for admission to this examination must reach the Manager of the Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the *15th December*. Each candidate shall forward with his applications the certificate of having passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University.

4. The fee for admission to the examination will be Rs. 5.

5. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

(I) Arabic—
- (*a*) Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric—
  1. Fasul-i-Akbari.
  2. Kafia with commentary by Mir Syed Shereof.
  3. Kitabe-Aruz-Ba-Qafia.
  4. Kitabe-Talkhis Sakkaki.
- (*b*) Literature—
  1. Moqaddama Ibu-i-Khalla Doon.
  2. Sub-e-Moalaka, whole.
  3. Qasida Burda.
  4. Banot-Suaad.
- (*c*) Law—
  1. Muan-alat-i-Quduri.
  2. Siraji.
- (*d*) Logic—
  1. Sharh-i-Tahzib.
  2. Durus-ul-Mauliqiyya.

(II) Persian—
- (*a*) Rhetoric and Prosody—Hadaiq-ul-Balaghat.
- (*b*) Composition.
- (*c*) Literature—
  1. Akhlaq-i-Nasiri, Mekhalas II and III.
  2. Persian B. A. course of the Punjab University.

(III) Urdu composition.

(IV) Translation—
- (*a*) 1. Arabic into Urdu.
  2. Urdu into Arabic.
- (*b*) 1. Persian into Urdu.
  2. Urdu into Persian.

6. The following table shows the groups of subjects, the order of time and subjects together with the marks obtainable in each subject :—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks of each paper	Marks of each group of subjects
First day ...	10—1	Arabic Grammar	100	200
	2—5	Arabic Prosody and Rhetoric ...	100	
Second day ...	10—1	Arabic Literature—Paper I ...	100	200
	2—5	Arabic Literature—Paper II	100	
Third day ...	10—1	Arabic Law	100	200
	2—5	Arabic Logic	100	
Fourth day ...	10—1	Persian Poetry	100	200
	2—5	Persian Prose	100	
Fifth day ...	10—1	Persian Rhetoric and Prosody 50	100	200
		Persian Composition 50		
	2—5	Urdu Composition	100	
Sixth day ...	10—1	Translation—Arabic into Urdu 40	100	200
		Urdu into Arabic 60		
	2—5	Translation—Persian into Urdu 40	100	
		Urdu into Persian 60		

7. Those who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each group of subjects as shown in the preceding table will be considered to have passed the examination. Of the successful candidates, those that obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total number of marks will be placed in the first class, and the rest in the second class.

8. Those who have passed the Maulvis' Examination shall be given preference to other candidates in making appointments to the posts of Hindustani and Persian Munshi in Colleges and High Schools, and Head Masters of Taluk Hindustani Schools, provided they have also passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Upper Secondary Grade.

9. This notification shall take effect at the examination to be held in April 1912 and subsequent examinations.

Notification D. No. 50, dated 13th March 1911.

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The following *revised Regulations* of the Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall come into force from the Examinations of 1911 :—

1. The Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall be of two grades, namely, (1) Upper Secondary and (2) Lower Secondary, and shall be held in the months of March and April.

2. The Examinations shall consist of two parts, (1) a Written Examination and (2) a Practical Test, and shall be conducted either in English or Vernacular.

3. The Examinations shall be open to all who, besides possessing the minimum educational qualifications, have either (1) gone through the full training course of a recognized Normal School and been permitted by the Head Master to appear, or (2) been teachers in a recognized school for at least three years, and an inspecting officer has certified that their work as teachers has been fairly satisfactory.

4. Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-five years, if they have not been teachers already in Government, Municipal, or Aided School, or under thirty-five years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal, or Aided School.

5. The minimum educational qualifications required for admission to the Examinations shall be as follow :—

(1) For the Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination.

(2) For the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination or the late Middle School Examination of the Madras Department.

6. The Written Examinations for Teachers' Certificates of the Upper and Lower Secondary Grades shall be held in the Normal School at Mysore on the 3rd Monday in March.

7. The subjects of the Written Examination shall be the following :—

For Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate—

(1) The theory and practice of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects, 75 marks.

(*a*) A general paper of three hours, 45 marks.

(*b*) A special paper of two hours on infant education, 30 marks.

(2) The organization of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them, and the correct forms of official correspondence. One paper of three hours' duration, 45 marks.

(3) Principles of moral discipline, and formation of habits and character One paper of the duration of two hours, 30 marks.

For Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate—

I. The methods of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects. One paper of three hours' duration, 75 marks.

II. The organization and discipline of a Primary School, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them. One paper of three hours' duration. 75 marks.

8. Candidates shall not be considered to have passed, unless they have obtained not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks allotted to each subject.

9. The results of the Written Examinations shall be declared not later than the second Monday following the Examinations.

10. The Practical Tests of the Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary grades shall commence in the Normal School, Mysore, on the second Monday in April.

11. The Practical Test shall be conducted by a Committee of not less than two Examiners.

12. Except as provided for under Rule 19, no candidate shall be admitted to the Practical Test until he has passed the Written Examination.

13. The Practical Test shall comprise the following subjects:—

I. Compulsory—

(1) The giving of two lessons, which have not been previously taught to a class, one, a lesson of not more than thirty minutes to an infant class, and the other a lesson of not more than forty-five minutes to a class of higher standard, before at least two members of the Committee of Examiners—Total number of marks—100 which shall be divided between (1) Skill in questioning, (2) Exposition, Illustration and Explanation, (3) Discipline, (4) Black-board illustrations and notes, (5) The final result produced on the pupils' minds.

(2) Black-board Exercises, 30 marks. The test, under this head, shall consist of—

(*a*) Map-drawing which shall be limited for the Upper Secondary candidates to any part of the British Empire, and for the Lower Secondary candidates to any part of India.

(*b*) Drawing in bold outline any of the following objects and animals:—

(i) Book, bench, table, chair, easel, school-bell, box, bucket, pair of scissors, ladder, umbrella, common balance, bullock-cart, plantain tree, cocoanut-palm, ragi, jola, paddy, sugar cane, and bunch of grapes.

(ii) Dog, cat, horse, donkey, cow, elephant, fox, sheep, buffalo, monkey, pig, rat, bat, squirrel, serpent, crow, cock, parrot, owl and eagle.

(*c*) Rapid sketching, such as is required for illustrating class-teaching, of one or more objects to be determined at the time of the Examination.

(3) (i) For male teachers—

Drill and Kindergarten Games. The candidate should be able to put a class of boys already drilled through a set of elementary exercises—20 marks.

(ii) For female teachers—

Kindergarten Games and either Drill or Singing as for male teachers—20 marks

II. Optional—

For male teachers—Singing—20 marks. The candidate should be able to teach the singing of the songs given in the Readers, action songs, and other songs suitable for schools.

For female teachers—Drill or Singing.—(The alternative to the subject chosen as the third compulsory subject.)—20 marks. The candidate should be able to put a Lower Primary Class through Infants' School Drill.

The fact of a candidate having passed in an optional subject shall be stated in the candidate's certificate.

14. Two days before the candidate is required to give his lesson, he shall be furnished by the Examiners with four subjects, two of which he may select for his lessons.

15. No candidate shall be considered to have passed the Practical Test unless he has obtained 33 per cent of the maximum marks under each of the above compulsory heads. Those successful candidates that have obtained 60 per cent of the marks on the whole shall be placed in the First Class and the rest in the Second Class.

16. Those candidates that have passed both the Written Examination and Practical Test of any grade shall obtain the Teachers' Certificate of that grade.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Lower Secondary Classes.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Primary Classes.

17. Applications for admission to the Teachers' Certificate Examinations should reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, not later than the *15th December* preceding the Examinations.

18. The fees for admission to the Examinations will be—

	Rs.
For the Upper Secondary Grade	4
For the Lower Secondary Grade	2
For an optional subject	1

A candidate who fails in the Written Examination will be admitted to subsequent Examinations on payment of the same fee on each occasion.

A candidate who fails in the Practical Test will subsequently be admitted to the same test on payment of a fee of half the above rates.

19. Any female candidate who is certified by the Head of a recognised Girls' School to be qualified in all the heads of Vernacular Standard III, and produces (1) either of the qualifying certificates specified in Section 3, and (2) either of the age certificates specified in Section 4, will be admitted on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 to the Practical Test for the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate without appearing for the Written Examination, and if successful, will receive a certificate of being qualified to teach in the Lower Primary Classes.

Notification D. No. 51, dated 13th March 1911.

EXAMINATION IN PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

The following Regulations of the Examination in Practical Agriculture shall come into force from April 1911.

1. An examination in Practical Agriculture shall be held in the Normal School at Mysore on the 3rd Monday in April every year and shall be conducted in vernacular.

2. The examination shall consist of two parts :—

(1) A Written Examination conducted by means of a paper of three hours' duration. 40 marks.

(2) An Oral and Practical Examination. 60 marks.

3. The examination shall be open to all the students of the Upper Secondary Training class of the Mysore Normal School who have undergone a regular course of training for one year in Practical Agriculture and to such other students as are specially permitted by the Inspector-General, after considering their general and special qualifications.

4. The scope of the examination is indicated in the following syllabus :—

I. METHODS OF CULTIVATION.

The methods of cultivating the following crops :—

Cereals.—*Ragi, jola*, paddy, maize, wheat and other inferior cereals.

Pulses.—Pigeon pea, *avare*, horse gram, Bengal gram and *alasandi.*

Oil-seeds.—Ground-nuts, castor, gingelly and nigerseed.

Fodder-crops.—Sorghums and lucerne.

Fibre-crops.—Cotton, sun-hemp, Deccan-hemp.

Industrial and other crops.—Sugar-cane, tobacco, potatoes, sweet potatoes, chillies, onions, cocoanut, arecanut, ginger and turmeric.

II. INSECT PESTS AND CROP DISEASES.

A general outline of the life-history and habits of the most common insects, their general structure and food. The distinguishing characters of each of the following seven principal orders of insects with familiar examples in each :—

(1) Orthoptera, (2) Neuroptera, (3) Hymenoptera, (4) Coleoptera, (5) Lepidoptera, (6) Hemiptera and (7) Diptera.

The diseases due to insects and fungi, known to be affecting important crops, and the preventive and remedial measures suggested by experts. Useful insecticides and fungicides, their preparation and uses.

5. The Written Examination is intended to test the candidate's knowledge of (i) the different methods of cultivating crops, (ii) the distinguishing features of the insects ordinarily attacking crops and (iii) the most common insect pests and other crop diseases. It is desirable that the paper should contain questions chiefly bearing on the crops grown on the School Farm during the year. The Oral and Practical Examination is intended to test the candidate's ability to use properly all the native and improved agricultural implements and machines in use on the Farm as also his familiarity with important varieties of grains, common insects and the ordinary insecticides.

6. No candidate shall be considered to have passed the examination in Practical Agriculture unless he has obtained 40 per cent of the maximum marks allotted to the whole subject and 30 per cent of the total marks in the Oral and Practical part. Those successful candidates that have obtained 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class and the rest in the Second Class.

7. A Committee consisting of two Specialists in Agriculture shall be appointed to conduct the examination.

8. Those candidates that have passed this examination shall obtain certificates of Proficiency in Practical Agriculture signed by the Inspector-General of Education, and will be qualified to be Agricultural Demonstrators or Teachers of Practical Agriculture in the schools of the State.

9. Applications for admission to the Examination in Practical Agriculture should reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, not later than the *15th December*, preceding the examination.

10. The fee for admission to this examination will be rupees three.

11. A candidate who fails in the examination will subsequently be admitted to the same on payment of the full fee prescribed for it.

Notification D. No. 52, dated 13th March 1911.

EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY IN SEWING.

The following Regulations of the Examination for Proficiency in Sewing shall come into force from April 1911:—

1. An Examination for Proficiency in Sewing shall be held annually on the 3rd Monday in April at Mysore and Bangalore.

2. The Examination shall consist of two parts, (1) Examination in Sewing and (2) Practical Examination in Teaching Sewing, and shall be conducted in Vernacular.

3. The Examination shall be open to all female candidates who are certified by an Inspecting Officer to have passed the III Kannada Standard in Vernacular Reading and Writing, or who have been teachers in a recognized Primary School for at least one year and an Inspecting Officer has certified that their work as teachers has been satisfactory

4. Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen and under thirty-five years of age.

5. This Examination in Sewing will be conducted in accordance with the following syllabus:—

I.

1. To patch an old cloth.
2. To darn an old cloth or stocking.
3. To feather stitch, herring bone, and mark letters (Kanarese and English).
4. To work not less than three patterns in three kinds of fancy work, *viz.*, knitting crochet, and embroidery.
5. To make finely and present three finished articles, such as bag, sock, etc.
6. To cut out from a given pattern or according to measurement, and show ability to make:—
   (1) A jacket and a petticoat of full size for a girl from six to twelve years of age.
   (2) A jacket and a cap for a boy from six to twelve years, showing setting-on of neckband, pocket and buttonholes.
   (3) A native man's short jacket.
   (4) A native man's under-jacket.

II.

To show ability to teach sewing and to control a class during a lesson of half an hour's duration. (The nature of the lesson and the standard to which it shall be given to be appointed by the examiner.)

6. The candidates will be required to give a practical lesson in sewing to a class of at least ten girls in the presence of an examiner.

7. No candidate shall be considered to have passed the Examination in Sewing unless she has obtained fifty per cent of the maximum marks allotted to the whole subject. Those successful candidates that have obtained seventy-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the first class, and the rest in the second class.

8. Those female candidates that have passed this Examination shall obtain the Teachers' Certificate of "Proficiency in Sewing," and will be qualified to be *Sewing Mistresses* in the Girls' Schools of the State.

9. Applications for admission to the Examination for Proficiency in Sewing should reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, not later than 15*th December* preceding the examination.

10. The fee for admission to the Examination will be Rs. 3.

11. A candidate who fails in this Examination will be admitted to subsequent Examinations on payment of the full fee.

Notification D. No. 53, dated 13th March 1911.

THE KANNADA PANDITS' EXAMINATION.

The following revised Regulations of the Mysore Kannada Pandits' Examination are republished for general information :—

1. The Kannada Pandits' Examination will be held twice in three years, the Examination being not held every third year commencing from 1908, at Mysore on the first or second Monday in April and the following days.

2. The Examination will be open to, (*a*) those who have passed the Vernacular Teachers,' or Upper Secondary Examination, or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, at least two years previous to the date of the Pandits' Examination at which they intend to appear, (*b*) those female candidates who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination at least four years before the date of the Pandits' Examination at which they intend to appear.

NOTE.—(i) The Local Examination Board will be prepared to consider the exemption in special cases of female candidates from having previously passed the Lower Secondary Examination. Such exemption shall be given only in the case of such candidates as at time of seeking admission to the Pandits' classes in the Maharani's College have given evidence of having made such progress in both Kannada and Sanskrit as would make their success probable in three years' time.

(ii) Female candidates will be permitted to appear at the Kannada Pandits' Examination in Kannada only or Sanskrit only at a time.

3. Applications for admission to this Examination must reach the Manager of the Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the *15th December*. Each candidate shall forward with his application the certificate of having passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, or the Lower Secondary Examination in the case of female candidates.

4. The fee for admission to the Examination will be Rs. 5.

5. Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. Kannada Language and Literature—

(*a*) Kannada Grammar as in Sabdamani Darpana, the whole. Sabdanusasana, the whole without the Commentary. Karnataka Kavicharite, pages 1—100 with introduction.	One paper, 120 marks.
(*b*) Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric as in— (1) Nagavarma's Chandas. (2) Nagavarma's Kavyavalokana, excluding Sabdasmriti. (3) Sringaratnakara.	One paper, 80 marks.
(*c*) Kannada Composition— An essay on one of two subjects prescribed by the Examiners.	One paper, 100 marks.
(*d*) The following Text-books :— (1) Adipurana. Asvasas 1-6 ... ... Jagannatha Vijaya. Asvasas 11-15	One paper of 100 marks.
(2) Chandraprabha Purana, Part II ... ... Kabbigara Kava	Do
(3) Chikdevaraja Vamsavali ... ... Sabara Sankara Vilasa	Do

(4) Jaimini Bharata. Sandhis 25 to the end.
Nagananda Nataka by Anantha Narayana Sastri.
Uttararama Charitra Nataka Kathe ...
(Kavyakalanidhi Series) ... ... } One paper of 100 marks.

II. Sanskrit Language and Literature—

(*a*) Sanskrit Grammar as in Laghu Kaumudi ... One paper, 80 marks.

(*b*) Sanskrit Rhetoric as in—
(1) Kuvalayananda ... ...
(2) Hemachandra's Kavyasasana ... } One paper, 120 marks.
and
Sanskrit Prosody as in Vritta Ratnakara, 1-4 Adhyayas.

(*c*) The following Text-books:—

1st Paper:—

(1) Naishada 5 and 6 Sargas.
(2) Meghasandesa.
(3) Harsha Charitra, (4-6) Uchchvasas. } One paper of 100 marks.

2nd Paper:—

(1) Uttararama Charitra.
(2) Ratnavali. } Do

III. Translation—

(1) From Kannada into Sanskrit, 60 marks ...
(2) From Sanskrit into Kannada, 40 marks ... } One paper, 100 marks.

6. The Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subject set forth in the following table:—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	
First day ...	10—1	Kannada Grammar	120	200
	2—5	Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric ...	80	
Second day ...	10—1	Kannada Texts, first paper	100	400
	2—5	Do second paper... ...	100	
Third day ...	10—1	Do third paper	100	
	2—5	Do fourth paper... ...	100	
Fourth day ...	10—1	Kannada Composition	100	
	2—5	Translation	100	
Fifth day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Grammar	80	200
	2—5	Sanskrit Prosody and Rhetoric ...	120	
Sixth day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Text, first paper	100	200
	2—5	Do second paper ...	100	

7. Those who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each group of subjects shall be considered to have passed the Examination. The groups of subjects shall be the following:—

(1) I *a* and *b*, (2) I *c*, (3) I *d*, (4) II *a* and *b*, (5) II *c*, and (6) III. Of the successful candidates those that obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total number of marks will be placed in the First Class, and the rest in the Second Class.

8. Those who have passed the Kannada Pandits' Examination shall be given preference to other candidates in making appointments to the posts of Kannada Munshis in Colleges and High Schools; and of Head Masters of Taluk Kannada Schools, provided they have also passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Upper Secondary Grade.

9. This notification shall take effect at the Examination to be held in April 1912 and subsequent Examinations.

Notification D. No. 54, dated 18th March 1911.

ENGINEERING AND MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Notice is hereby given that the Government of Mysore will award three Engineering scholarships and two Medical scholarships this year.

2. *The Engineering scholarships* will be worth Rs. 30 a month, and will be tenable at the Madras Engineering College for a period of three years. Candidates must have passed the B. A. Degree Examination of the Madras University with Mathematics or Physical Science (II A) as an optional subject or an Examination accepted by Government of Madras as equivalent thereto. Subsistence and other suitable allowances will be granted during the practical course (of one year in the case of Civil Engineering students and two years for Mechanical Engineers) which will follow the theoretical course. The period of training in the practical course will count as service qualifying for pension, provided the scholars are entertained in the Mysore Public Works Department, soon after they pass out from the College.

3. *The Medical scholarships* will be worth Rs. 25 a month, and will be tenable either at the Madras Medical College, or the Grant Medical College, Bombay, in the former College for a period of four years if the scholars choose the L. M. & S. Degree course, or for a period of five years if the scholars choose the M. B. & C. M. Degree course; in the latter College for a period of five years. Candidates must have passed the B. A. Examination.

4. All candidates must be natives of Mysore by birth or domicile. They should state their age, caste and father's name and profession in their application.

5. Each candidate must attach to his application a medical certificate of physical fitness from any medical practitioner holding the diploma of L. M. & S. or the degree of M. B. & C. M. or a higher degree. After a candidate has been selected for a scholarship, he will have to produce a medical certificate of physical fitness from the Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. He will also be bound to enter into an agreement to serve the State for a period of at least five years after he passes out, should his services be required by the Mysore Government, or to refund the full amount of the scholarships drawn by him if he refuses to serve.

6. The continuance of scholarships will depend on favorable reports of conduct and progress received from the Principal of each College, and on passing the periodical examinations.

7. Applications with *copies* of College and other testimonials for the Engineering and Medical scholarships must be sent to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore before 10th April 1911. Applications from students of Colleges should be sent through the Principals.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Notice is hereby given that the Government of Mysore will award three Agricultural scholarships this year to such scholars as may succeed in gaining admission according to the rules of the Institution concerned.

2. The scholarships will be tenable for three years.

3. The rates of monthly scholarships are as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
First year	10	0	0
Second year	12	8	0
Remainder of the course	15	0	0

4 The scholars will be entitled to double third class railway fare for two journeys to the College and two journeys to their homes during the whole course.

5 Candidates for the scholarships must have passed the Matriculation Examination and be above eighteen and under twenty-five years of age. They must adopt agriculture as their occupation, and be likely by birth and interest to devote themselves to the development of agricultural resources of the country. They must possess not less than 50 acres of land in their own right or be members of an undivided family possessing not less than 50 acres. Each candidate must enclose with his application a certificate from an Assistant Commissioner or Amildar showing that he or his family is in possession of not less than 50 acres of land.

6. Each candidate must produce a medical certificate of physical fitness from the Senior Surgeon with the Mysore Government.

7. The scholars appointed by the Government must join the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, not later than the 7th June 1911. They will have to sign an agreement on joining the College binding themselves to continue their studies till they complete the full course in the College, and to appear in due course at such test examinations or other examinations as may be prescribed, to conform to the rules and regulations of the College and to pay all moneys that may become due by them; and this agreement must be signed also by a parent or guardian of such students, who shall undertake that the students shall carry out the terms of the agreement. No fees will be charged for tuition or lodging, but students must pay for their own board.

8. Applications for the scholarships must be forwarded so as to reach the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore before 10th April 1911. Applications from students of Colleges should be sent through the Principal or Headmaster.

J. WEIR,
Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.